SECRETARY OF STATE STATE OF WASHINGTON



REFERENDUM MEASURE 50

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2901

Portions Referred Are marked out

Chapter 149, Laws of 2002

57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session EFFECTIVE DATE: June 13, 2002 Except Sec 2 which takes effect March 27, 2002 and Sec 8 which is effective January 1, 2005 PARTIAL LETO

Passed by the House March 14, 2002

Yeas 64 Nays 33

Speaker of the House of Representatives

CERTIFICATE

I, Cynthia Zehnder, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2901 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates bereon set forth.

Passed by the Senate March 13, 2002 Yeas 35 Nays 14

President of the Senate

Approved March 26, 2002, with the exception of section 14, which is vetoed.

FILED

MAR 2 3 2002

Time 12: 20 2m

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

RECEIVED

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2901

MAR 2 8 2002

Office of the Secretary of State

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2002 Regular Session

State of Washington

57th Legislature

2002 Regular Session

By Representatives Conway, Clements, Reardon, Berkey, Kenney, Santos, Lovick, Chase, Simpson, Wood and Sullivan

Read first time 02/04/2002. Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

- AN ACT Relating to unemployment insurance; amending RCW 50.22.140,
- 2 50.22.150, 50.20.120, 50.24.010, 50.29.020, 50.29.025, 50.29.025,
- 3 50.29.010, 50.29.062, and 50.24.014; adding a new section to chapter
- 4 50.20 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 50.29 RCW; creating new
- 5 sections; providing an effective date; providing expiration dates; and
- 6 declaring an emergency.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 Sec. 1. RCW 50.22.140 and 2000 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 916 are each
- 9 amended to read as follows:
- 10 41 The employment security department is authorized to pay
- 11 training benefits under RCW 50.22.150, but may not obligate
- 12 expenditures beyond the limits specified in this section or as
- 13 otherwise set by the legislature. For the fiscal year ending June 30,
- 14 2000, the commissioner may not obligate more than twenty million
- 15 dollars for training benefits. For the two fiscal years ending June
- 16 30, 2002, the commissioner may not obligate more than sixty million
- 17 dollars for training benefits. Any funds not obligated in one fiscal
- 18 year may be carried forward to the next fiscal year. For each fiscal
- 19 year beginning after June 30, 2002, the commissioner may not obligate

- more than twenty million dollars annually in addition to any funds carried ((over)) forward from previous fiscal years. The department shall develop a process to ensure that expenditures do not exceed 3 available funds and to prioritize access to funds when again available. (2) After June 30, 2002, in addition to the amounts that may be 5 obligated under subsection (1) of this section, the commissioner may 6 obligate up to thirty-four million dollars for training benefits under RCW 50.22.150 for individuals in the aerospace industry assigned the 8 standard_industrial_classification_code_"372" or the North American industry classification system code "336411" whose claims are filed 10 before January 5, 2003. The funds provided in this subsection must be 11
- 12 <u>fully obligated for training benefits for these individuals before the</u>
- 13 funds provided in subsection (1) of this section may be obligated for
- 14 training benefits for these individuals. Any amount of the funds
- 15 specified in this subsection that is not obligated as permitted may not
- 16 be carried forward to any future period.

- 17 Sec. 2. RCW 50.22.150 and 2000 c 2 s 8 are each amended to read as 18 follows:
- 19 (1) Subject to availability of funds, training benefits are 20 available for an individual who is eligible for or has exhausted 21 entitlement to unemployment compensation benefits and who:
 - (a) Is a dislocated worker as defined in RCW 50.04.075;
- (b) Except as provided under subsection (2) of this section, has demonstrated, through a work history, sufficient tenure in an occupation or in work with a particular skill set. This screening will take place during the assessment process;
- (c) Is, after assessment of demand for the individual's occupation 27 or skills in the individual's labor market, determined to need job-28 related training to find suitable employment in his or her labor 29 Beginning July 1, 2001, the assessment of demand for the 30 individual's occupation or skill sets must be substantially based on 31 declining occupation or skill sets identified in local labor market 32 areas by the local work force development councils, in cooperation with 33 the employment security department and its labor market information 34 division, under subsection $((\frac{(9)}{10}))$ of this section; 35
- 36 (d) Develops an individual training program that is submitted to 37 the commissioner for approval within sixty days after the individual is

notified by the employment security department of the requirements of 1 this section: 2

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- (e) Enters the approved training program by ninety days after the date of the notification, unless the employment security department determines that the training is not available during the ninety-day period, in which case the individual enters training as soon as it is available; and 7
- (f) Is enrolled in training approved under this section on a full-8 time basis as determined by the educational institution, and is making satisfactory progress in the training as certified by the educational 10 institution. 11
- (2) Until June 30, 2002, the following individuals who meet the 12 requirements of subsection (1) of this section may, without regard to 13 the tenure requirements under subsection (1)(b) of this section, 14 receive training benefits as provided in this section: 15
 - (a) An exhaustee who has base year employment in the aerospace industry assigned the standard industrial classification code "372" or the North American industry classification system code "336411";
- (b) An exhaustee who has base year employment in the forest 19 products industry, determined by the department, but including the 20 industries assigned the major group standard industrial classification 21 codes "24" and "26" or any equivalent codes in the North American 22 industry classification system code, and the industries involved in the 23 harvesting and management of logs, transportation of logs and wood 24 products, processing of wood products, and the manufacturing and 25 distribution of wood processing and logging equipment; or 26
- (c) An exhaustee who has base year employment in the fishing 27 industry assigned the standard industrial classification code "0912" or 28 any equivalent codes in the North American industry classification 29 system code. 30
- (3) An individual is not eligible for training benefits under this 31 section if he or she: 32
- (a) Is a standby claimant who expects recall to his or her regular 33 employer; 34
- (b) Has a definite recall date that is within six months of the 35 date he or she is laid off; or 36
- (c) Is unemployed due to a regular seasonal layoff which 37 demonstrates a pattern of unemployment consistent with the provisions 38 of RCW 50.20.015. Regular seasonal layoff does not include layoff due 39

- to permanent structural downsizing or structural changes in the individual's labor market.
- 3 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 4 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 5 (a) "Educational institution" means an institution of higher 6 education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016 or an educational institution as 7 defined in RCW 28C.04.410, including equivalent educational 8 institutions in other states.
- 9 (b) "Sufficient tenure" means earning a plurality of wages in a 10 particular occupation or using a particular skill set during the base 11 year and at least two of the four twelve-month periods immediately 12 preceding the base year.
- 13 (c) "Training benefits" means additional benefits paid under this 14 section.
 - (d) "Training program" means:

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- (i) An education program determined to be necessary as a prerequisite to vocational training after counseling at the educational institution in which the individual enrolls under his or her approved training program; or
- 20 (ii) A vocational training program at an educational institution:
- 21 (A) That is targeted to training for a high demand occupation.
 22 Beginning July 1, 2001, the assessment of high demand occupations
 23 authorized for training under this section must be substantially based
 24 on labor market and employment information developed by local work
 25 force development councils, in cooperation with the employment security
 26 department and its labor market information division, under subsection
 27 ((\frac{(\dagger)}{2})) (10) of this section;
- 28 (B) That is likely to enhance the individual's marketable skills 29 and earning power; and
- 30 (C) That meets the criteria for performance developed by the work 31 force training and education coordinating board for the purpose of 32 determining those training programs eligible for funding under Title I 33 of P.L. 105-220.
- "Training program" does not include any course of education primarily intended to meet the requirements of a baccalaureate or higher degree, unless the training meets specific requirements for certification, licensing, or for specific skills necessary for the occupation.
 - (5) Benefits shall be paid as follows:

(a) (i) Except as provided in (a) (iii) of this subsection, for exhaustees who are eligible under subsection (1) of this section, the total training benefit amount shall be fifty-two times the individual's weekly benefit amount, reduced by the total amount of regular benefits and extended benefits paid, or deemed paid, with respect to the benefit year; or

- (ii) For exhaustees who are eligible under subsection (2) of this section, for claims filed before June 30, 2002, the total training benefit amount shall be seventy-four times the individual's weekly benefit amount, reduced by the total amount of regular benefits and extended benefits paid, or deemed paid, with respect to the benefit ((Beginning with new-claims Filed after June 30, 2002, for exhaustees-eligible under subsection (2) of this section; the total training benefit amount shall be fifty-two times the individual's weekly benefit-amount, reduced by the total amount of regular benefits and-extended benefits paid, or deemed paid, with respect to the benefit year)); or
 - (jii) For exhaustees eligible under subsection (1) of this section from industries listed under subsection (2)(a) of this section, for claims filed on or after June 30, 2002, but before January 5, 2003, the total training benefit amount shall be seventy-four times the individual's weekly benefit amount, reduced by the total amount of regular benefits and extended benefits paid, or deemed paid, with respect to the benefit year.
 - (b) The weekly benefit amount shall be the same as the regular weekly amount payable during the applicable benefit year and shall be paid under the same terms and conditions as regular benefits. The training benefits shall be paid before any extended benefits but not before any similar federally funded program.
- (c) Training benefits are not payable for weeks more than two years beyond the end of the benefit year of the regular claim.
- 32 (6) The requirement under RCW 50.22.010(10) relating to exhausting regular benefits does not apply to an individual otherwise eligible for training benefits under this section when the individual's benefit year ends before his or her training benefits are exhausted and the individual is eligible for a new benefit year. These individuals will have the option of remaining on the original claim or filing a new claim.

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(7) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection. individuals who receive training benefits under this section or under any previous additional benefits program for training are not eligible for training benefits under this section for five years from the last receipt of training benefits under this section or under any previous additional benefits program for training.

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- (b) With respect to claims that are filed before January 5, 2003, 7 an individual in the aerospace industry assigned the standard 8 industrial code "372" or the North American industry classification 9 system code "336411" who received training benefits under this section. 10 and who had been making satisfactory progress in a training program but 11 did not complete the program, is eligible, without regard to the five-12 year limitation of this section and without regard to the requirement 13 of subsection (1)(b) of this section, if applicable, to receive 14 training benefits under this section in order to complete that training 15 The total training benefit amount that applies to the 16 individual is seventy-four times the individual's weekly benefit 17 amount, reduced by the total amount of regular benefits paid, or deemed 18 paid, with respect to the benefit year in which the training program 19 resumed and, if applicable, reduced by the amount of training benefits 20 paid, or deemed paid, with respect to the benefit year in which the 21 training program commenced. 22
- An individual eligible to receive a trade readjustment 23 allowance under chapter 2 of Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as 24 amended, shall not be eligible to receive benefits under this section 25 for each week the individual receives such trade readjustment 26 allowance. An individual eligible to receive emergency unemployment 27 compensation, so called, under any federal law, shall not be eligible 28 to receive benefits under this section for each week the individual 29 receives such compensation. 30
- 31 (9) All base year employers are interested parties to the approval 32 of training and the granting of training benefits.
- (((9))) (10) By July 1, 2001, each local work force development council, in cooperation with the employment security department and its labor market information division, must identify occupations and skill sets that are declining and occupations and skill sets that are in high demand. For the purposes of RCW 50.22.130 through 50.22.150 and section 9, chapter 2, Laws of 2000, "high demand" means demand for employment that exceeds the supply of qualified workers for occupations

- or skill sets in a labor market area. Local work force development councils must use state and locally developed labor market information. 2 Thereafter, each local work force development council shall update this 3 information annually or more frequently if needed. 4 $((\frac{(10)}{(11)}))$ The commissioner shall adopt rules as necessary to 5 implement this section. 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 50.20 RCW 7 ·to read as follows: (1) From July 1, 2002, to June 30, 2004, the maximum-amount payable 9 weekly shall be four hundred ninety-six dollars. 10 (2) From July 1, 2004, to June 30, 2010, the maximum amount payable 11 weekly shall be seventy percent of the "average weekly wage" for the 12 calendar year preceding such June 30th, except that the maximum amount 13 payable weekly shall not increase by more than four percent each year. 14 If growth in the average annual wage causes growth in the maximum 15 amount payable weekly that exceeds four percent, then fifty percent of 16 the growth rate that exceeds four percent shall be added to the maximum 17 amount payable weekly in any of the subsequent three years . For years 18 in which the potential recaptured growth rate exceeds the growth rate 19 needed to reach four percent, the excess recaptured growth rate is 20 available to be added to the maximum amount payable weekly in the 21 22 remaining years in the three-year period. Each year, the department shall add any excess recaptured growth rate to the maximum amount 23 24 . payable weekly ... Remaining portions of the excess additional growth rate not applied within the three-year period shall lapse. The sum of 25 the growth rate and the excess additional growth rate shall not exceed 26 four-percent.-27 (3) If the maximum amount payable weekly is less than seventy 28 29 percent of the average weekly wage on June 30, 2010, it shall be restored to seventy percent of the average weekly wage using one of the 30 31 following methods. The maximum amount payable weekly may be restored: (a) In equal increments in the four fiscal years ending on June 30, 32 2014; or (b) in increments which, together with the growth rate in the 33 maximum amount payable weekly; do not exceed nine percent in each 34
- maximum amount payable weekly to seventy percent of the average weekly. 36

fiscal year. The applicable method is the method that restores the

37 wage first.

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- Sec. 4. RCW 50.20.120 and 1993 c 483 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Subject to the other provisions of this title, benefits shall 3 be payable to any eligible individual during the individual's benefit 4 year in a maximum amount equal to the lesser of thirty times the weekly (determined hereinafter) or one-third benefit amount 6 individual's base year wages under this title: PROVIDED, That as to 7 any week beginning on and after March 31, 1981, which falls in an 8 extended benefit period as defined in RCW 50.22.010(1), as now or 9 hereafter amended, an individual's eligibility for maximum benefits in 10 excess of twenty-six times his or her weekly benefit amount will be 11 subject to the terms and conditions set forth in RCW 50.22.020, as now 12 or hereafter amended. 13
- (2) An individual's weekly benefit amount shall be an amount equal 14 to one twenty-fifth of the average quarterly wages of the individual's 15 total wages during the two quarters of the individual's base year in 16 which such total wages were highest. The maximum and minimum amounts 17 payable weekly shall be determined as of each June 30th to apply to 18 benefit years beginning in the twelve-month period immediately 19 following such June 30th. Except as provided in section 3 of this act. 20 the maximum amount payable weekly shall be seventy percent of the 21 "average weekly wage" for the calendar year preceding such June 30th. 22 The minimum amount payable weekly shall be fifteen percent of the 23 "average weekly wage" for the calendar year preceding such June 30th. 24 If any weekly benefit, maximum benefit, or minimum benefit amount 25 computed herein is not a multiple of one dollar, it shall be reduced to 26 27 the next lower multiple of one dollar.
- 28 Sec. 5. RCW 50.24.010 and 2000 c 2 s 2 are each amended to read as 29 follows:
- (except employers as described in RCW 50.44.010 who have properly elected to make payments in lieu of contributions and those employers who are required to make payments in lieu of contributions) for each calendar year in which the employer is subject to this title at the rate established pursuant to chapter 50.29 RCW.
- 36 (2) In each rate year, the amount of wages subject to tax for each individual shall be one hundred fifteen percent of the amount of wages

1 subject to tax for the previous year rounded to the next lower one 2 hundred dollars, except that:

(a) For employers assigned under RCW 50.29.025 to rate class 1 through 18, the amount of wages subject to tax in any rate year shall not exceed eighty percent of the "average annual wage for contributions purposes" for the second preceding calendar year rounded to the next lower one hundred dollars. ((However, the amount subject to tax shall be twenty four thousand three hundred dollars for rate year 2000.))

(b) For employers assigned under RCW 50.29.025 to rate class 19 through 20E, and contribution paying employers not qualified to be in the array under RCW 50.29.025(6), the amount of wages subject to tax:

(i) For rate year 2003, shall not exceed eighty-five percent of the waverage annual wage for contributions purposes for the second proceding calendar year rounded to the next lower one hundred dollars.

(ii) For rate year 2004 and thereafter, shall not exceed ninety percent of the "average annual wage for contributions purposes" for the second preceding calendar year rounded to the next lower one hundred dollars.

wages paid based on services for employers making payments in lieu of contributions shall not be considered remuneration. Moneys paid from the fund, based on services performed for employers who make payments in lieu of contributions, which have not been reimbursed to the fund as of any June 30 shall be deemed an asset of the unemployment compensation fund, to the extent that such moneys exceed the amount of payments in lieu of contributions which the commissioner has previously determined to be uncollectible: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That the amount attributable to employment with the state shall also include interest as provided for in RCW 50.44.020.

(4) (a) Contributions shall become due and be paid by each employer to the treasurer for the unemployment compensation fund in accordance with such regulations as the commissioner may prescribe, and shall not be deducted, in whole or in part, from the remuneration of individuals in employment of the employer. Any deduction in violation of the provisions of this section shall be unlawful.

In the payment of any contributions, a fractional part of a cent shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in which case it shall be increased to one cent.

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- Sec. 6. RCW 50.29.020 and 2000 c 2 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) An experience rating account shall be established 3 maintained for each employer, except employers as described in RCW 50.44.010 and 50.44.030 who have properly elected to make payments in 5 lieu of contributions, taxable local government employers as described 6 in RCW 50.44.035, and those employers who are required to make payments in lieu of contributions, based on existing records of the employment security department. Benefits paid to any eligible individuals shall 9 be charged to the experience rating accounts of each of such 10 individual's employers during the individual's base year in the same 11 ratio that the wages paid by each employer to the individual during the 12 base year bear to the wages paid by all employers to that individual 13 during that base year, except as otherwise provided in this section. 14
- 15 (2) The legislature finds that certain benefit payments, in whole or in part, should not be charged to the experience rating accounts of employers except those employers described in RCW 50.44.010 and 50.44.030 who have properly elected to make payments in lieu of contributions, taxable local government employers described in RCW 50.44.035, and those employers who are required to make payments in lieu of contributions, as follows:
- (a) Benefits paid to any individuals later determined to be ineligible shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer.
- (b) Benefits paid to an individual filing under the provisions of chapter 50.06 RCW shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer only if:
- (i) The individual files under RCW 50.06.020(1) after receiving crime victims' compensation for a disability resulting from a nonwork-related occurrence; or
 - (ii) The individual files under RCW 50.06.020(2).
- (c) Benefits paid which represent the state's share of benefits payable as extended benefits defined under RCW 50.22.010(6) shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer.
- (d) In the case of individuals who requalify for benefits under RCW 50.20.050 or 50.20.060, benefits based on wage credits earned prior to the disqualifying separation shall not be charged to the experience

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1 rating account of the contribution paying employer from whom that 2 separation took place.

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(e) In the case of individuals identified under RCW 50.20.015, benefits paid with respect to a calendar quarter, which exceed the total amount of wages earned in the state of Washington in the higher of two corresponding calendar quarters included within the individual's determination period, as defined in RCW 50.20.015, shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer.

9 (((f) Denefits paid under RCW 50:22:150 shall not be charged to the

10 experience rating account of any contribution paying employee.))

- (3)(a) A contribution-paying base year employer, not otherwise eligible for relief of charges for benefits under this section, may receive such relief if the benefit charges result from payment to an individual who:
- (i) Last left the employ of such employer voluntarily for reasons not attributable to the employer;
- (ii) Was discharged for misconduct connected with his or her work not a result of inability to meet the minimum job requirements;
- (iii) Is unemployed as a result of closure or severe curtailment of operation at the employer's plant, building, work site, or other facility. This closure must be for reasons directly attributable to a catastrophic occurrence such as fire, flood, or other natural disaster; or
 - (iv) Continues to be employed on a regularly scheduled permanent part-time basis by a base year employer and who at some time during the base year was concurrently employed and subsequently separated from at least one other base year employer. Benefit charge relief ceases when the employment relationship between the employer requesting relief and the claimant is terminated. This subsection does not apply to shared work employers under chapter 50.60 RCW.
- 31 (b) The employer requesting relief of charges under this subsection 32 must request relief in writing within thirty days following mailing to 33 the last known address of the notification of the valid initial 34 determination of such claim, stating the date and reason for the 35 separation or the circumstances of continued employment. The 36 commissioner, upon investigation of the request, shall determine 37 whether relief should be granted.

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Sec. 7. RCW 50.29.025 and 2000 c 2 s 4 are each amended to read as 1 follows: 2

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The contribution rate for each employer subject to contributions under RCW 50.24.010 shall be determined under this section.

- (1) A fund balance ratio shall be determined by dividing the balance in the unemployment compensation fund as of the September 30th immediately preceding the rate year by the total remuneration paid by all employers subject to contributions during the second calendar year preceding the rate year and reported to the department by the following March 31st. The division shall be carried to the fourth decimal place with the remaining fraction, if any, disregarded. The fund balance ratio shall be expressed as a percentage. 12
- (2) The interval of the fund balance ratio, expressed as a 13 percentage, shall determine which tax schedule in subsection (5) of 14 this section shall be in effect for assigning tax rates for the rate 15 year - except that during rate year 2004 tax schedule C shall be in 16 effect unless a lower tax schedule is determined to be in effect by the 17 interval of the fund-balance ratio. The intervals for determining the 18 effective tax schedule shall be: 19

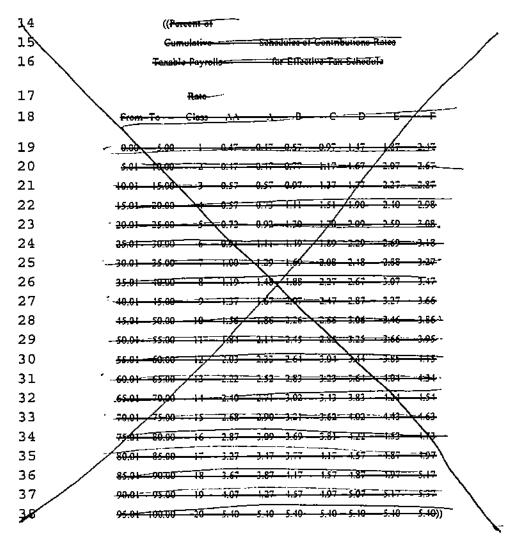
20	Interval of the	
21	Fund Balance Ratio	Effective
22	Expressed as a Percentage	Tax Schedule
23	2.90 and above	AA
24	2.10 to 2.89	А
25	1.70 to 2.09	В
26	1.40 to 1.69	С
27	1.00 to 1.39	ם
28	0.70 to 0.99	E
29	Less than 0.70	F

(3) An array shall be prepared, listing all qualified employers in 30 ascending order of their benefit ratios. The array shall show for each 31 qualified employer: (a) Identification number; (b) benefit ratio; (c) 32 taxable payrolls for the four calendar quarters immediately preceding 33 the computation date and reported to the department by the cut-off 34 date; (d) a cumulative total of taxable payrolls consisting of the 35 employer's taxable payroll plus the taxable payrolls of all other 36 employers preceding him or her in the array; and (e) the percentage 37 equivalent of the cumulative total of taxable payrolls. 38

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(4) Each employer in the array shall be assigned to one of twenty rate classes according to the percentage intervals of cumulative taxable payrolls set forth in subsection (5) of this section: PROVIDED, That if an employer's taxable payroll falls within two or more rate classes, the employer and any other employer with the same benefit ratio shall be assigned to the lowest rate class which includes any portion of the employer's taxable payroll.

(5) Except as provided in RCW 50.29.026 and sections 9 and 10 of this act, the contribution rate for each employer in the array shall be the rate specified in the following tables for the rate class to which he or she has been assigned, as determined under subsection (4) of this section, within the tax schedule which is to be in effect during the rate year:



1	- Percent of				
2	<u>Cumulative</u>	Schedules of Contributions Rates			
3	Taxable Payrolls	for Effective Tax Schedule -			
4	Rate				
5	From To Class AA	A B C D E E			
6	0:00 5:00 I 0.47	0.47 0.62 1.02 1.47 1.87 2.47			
7	<u> </u>	0.470.82 - 1.22- 1.67 2.07 2.67			
8	10.01 -15.00 3 0.57	0.57 1.02 1.42 1.77 2.27 2.87			
9	15.01 20:00 4 0.57	- <u>0.73</u> <u>1.16</u> - <u>1.56 1.90 2.40</u> 2.98			
10	<u> 20:01 2500 5 0.72</u>	0.92 1.30 1.70 2.09 2:59 3.08			
11	25.01 - 20.00 - 6 - 0.91 -	1.11 1.49 1.89 2.29 2.69 3.18			
12	, <u>'</u>	1.29 1.69 2.08 2.48 2.88 1.27			
13	\	-1:48 -1:38 -2:27 -2:67 - 3:07 - 3:47 -			
14		1.67 2.07 2.47 2.87 3.27 3.66			
15	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>186 2.26 2.66 3.96 3.46 1.86</u>			
16		-2:14 -2:45 - 2:85 - 3:25 - 3:			
17		2.95 2.64 3.04 3.44 1.85 4.15 2.82 2.83 3.23 3.64 4.04 4.34			
18 19	60.01 65.00 13 2.22 65.01 70.00 14 2.30	2\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			
20		2.90 221 2.62 4.02 4.03			
21	/	3.09 1.42 1.81 4.22 4.53 4.73			
22	/	-3.47 -3.77 - 4.57 - 4.57 - 4.97 .			
23	-8 <u>5-0199-00183-67</u>	- <u>3:87</u> · <u>4:17 · · · 4.87 4.97 _ 5.17</u>			
24	90.01. 95.00 19 4.10	. 4.70 4.60 <u>5.20 5.20 5.40</u>			
25	95.01 100.00 20	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
26	2 94 5.40	<u>5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 \$.55 5.60</u>			
27	200 5:40	-5.45 5.30 5.35 5.60 - 5.62 -5.70 -			
28	20 C 5.50	<u> </u>			
29	,	<u> 5.65 - 5.70 - 5.75 - 5.80 - 5.85 - 5.95</u>			
3,0		-5.75 5.80 5.85 5.90 1.95 6:00			
31		ioned to rate class 20 shall be assigned to one of			
32					
33		th a benefit ratio of less than 0.054000 shall be			
34					
35 (ii) Employers with a benefit ratio of at least 0.054000 but less					
36 -	36 <u>than 0.063000 shall be assigned to rate class 20B:</u>				
37	37 (iii) Employers with a benefit ratio of at least 0.063000 but less				
38	38 than 0.068000 shall be assigned to rate class 20C:				
39	9 (iv) Employers with a henefit ratio of at least 0.068000 but less				
40	b than 0.075000 shall be assigned to rate class 20D; and				
41	(w) Employers with a benefit ratio of 0.075000 or higher shall be				
42	assi gned to rate clas	s 20E.			

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- (c) The maximum contribution rate for employers whose standard industrial classification code is within major group "01." "02." or "07." or is code "5148." or the equivalent code in the North American industry classification system code, may not exceed the rate in rate class 20A for the applicable rate vear.
 - (6) Except as provided in sections 9 and 10 of this act. the contribution rate for each employer not qualified to be in the array shall be as follows:

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- 9 Employers who do not meet the definition of "qualified 10 employer" by reason of failure to pay contributions when due shall be assigned a contribution rate two-tenths higher than that in rate class 11 12 20E for the applicable rate year, except employers who have an approved agency-deferred payment contract by September 30 of the previous rate 13 14 If any employer with an approved agency-deferred payment 15 contract fails to make any one of the succeeding deferred payments or fails to submit any succeeding tax report and payment in a timely 16 17 manner, the employer's tax rate shall immediately revert to a contribution rate two-tenths higher than that in rate class 20 to for the 18 19 applicable rate year; and
- 20 (b) For all other employers not qualified to be in the array, the 21 contribution rate shall be a rate equal to the average industry rate as 22 determined by the commissioner; however, the rate may not be less than 23 one percent. Assignment of employers by the commissioner to industrial 24 classification, for purposes of this section, shall be in accordance 25 with established classification practices found in the "Standard 26 Industrial Classification Manual" issued by the federal office of 27 management and budget to the third digit provided in the standard 28 industrial classification code, or in the North American industry 29 classification system code.
- 30 Sec. 8. RCW 50.29.025 and 2000 c 2 s 4 are each amended to read as 31 follows:
- The contribution rate for each employer subject to contributions under RCW 50.24.010 shall be determined under this section.
- 34 (1) A fund balance ratio shall be determined by dividing the 35 balance in the unemployment compensation fund as of the September 30th 36 immediately preceding the rate year by the total remuneration paid by 37 all employers subject to contributions during the second calendar year 38 preceding the rate year and reported to the department by the following

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- March 31st. The division shall be carried to the fourth decimal place with the remaining fraction, if any, disregarded. The fund balance ratio shall be expressed as a percentage.
- (2) The interval of the fund balance ratio, expressed as a 4 percentage, shall determine which tax schedule in subsection (5) of this section shall be in effect for assigning tax rates for the rate The intervals for determining the effective tax schedule shall 8 be:

Interval of the	
Fund Balance Ratio	Effective
Expressed as a Percentage	Tax Schedule
2.90 and above	AA
2.10 to 2.89	A
1.70 to 2.09	В
1.40 to 1.69	C
	D
	E
Less than 0.70	F
	2.90 and above 2.10 to 2.89 1.70 to 2.09 1.40 to 1.69 1.00 to 1.39 0.70 to 0.99

- (3) An array shall be prepared, listing all qualified employers in ascending order of their benefit ratios. The array shall show for each qualified employer: (a) Identification number; (b) benefit ratio; (c) taxable payrolls for the four calendar quarters immediately preceding the computation date and reported to the department by the cut-off date; (d) a cumulative total of taxable payrolls consisting of the 24 employer's taxable payroll plus the taxable payrolls of all other employers preceding him or her in the array; and (e) the percentage equivalent of the cumulative total of taxable payrolls. 27
 - (4) Each employer in the array shall be assigned to one of twenty rate classes according to the percentage intervals of cumulative taxable payrolls set forth in subsection (5) of this section: PROVIDED, That if an employer's taxable payroll falls within two or more rate classes, the employer and any other employer with the same benefit ratio shall be assigned to the lowest rate class which includes any portion of the employer's taxable payroll.
 - (5) (a) Except as provided in RCW 50.29.026 and sections 9 and 10 or this act, the contribution rate for each employer in the array shall be the rate specified in the following tables for the rate class to which he or she has been assigned, as determined under subsection (4) of this

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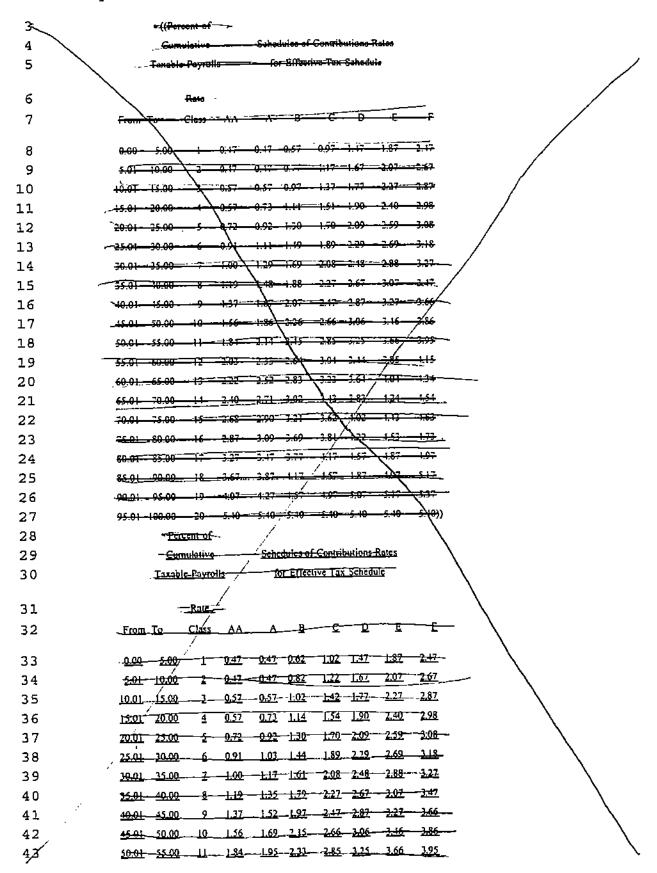
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1 section, within the tax schedule which is to be in effect during the 2 rate year:



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55.01 60.00 12 2.01 2.12 2.51 3.04 3.44 3.85 - 4.15 ·
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               -60.01 65.00 13 2.22 2.29 2.69 3.23 3.64 ±04 4.34 --
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               65.01 70.00 14 2.40 2.47 2.87 3.41 3.83 4.24 4.54
               70.01 -75.00 15 -- 2.64 2.68 3.05 3.62 4.02 4.43 4.63
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               <u>75.01 80.00 16 2.81 2.87 3.25 1.81 3.22 4.53 4.73 -- </u>
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               80.01 85.00 17 3.27 3.30 3.58 4.17 4.57 4.87 4.97
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               85.01 90.00 - 18 - 2.67 - 2.67 - 4.17 - 4.57 - 4.87 - 4.97 - 5.17
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                90.01 95.00 19 4.10 4.30 4.60 5.00 5.10 5.70 5.40
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               99.01~100.00 20
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                          20A 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.55 5.60
                           20B -- 5:40 -- 5:45 -- 5:55 -- 5:60 -- 5:65 -- 5:70 --
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                          20C 5.50 5.55 5.60 5.65 5.70 5.75 5.80
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                           20D 5.60 5.65 5.70 5.75 5.80 5.85 5.90~
                           .20F 5.70 5.75 5.80 5.85 5.90 5.95 6.00 .
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(b) Employers assigned to rate class 20 shall be assigned to one of 15 the rate classes 20A through E as follows: 16

(i) Employers with a benefit ratio of less than 0.054000 shall be assigned to rate class 208;

(ii) Employers with a benefit ratio of at least 0.054000 but less than 0.063000 shall be assigned to rate class 20B:

(iii) Employers with a benefit ratio of at least 0.063000 but less than 0.068000 shall be assigned to rate class 20C; 22

(iv) Employers with a benefit ratio of at least 0.068000 but less than 0,075000 shall be assigned to rate class 200; and

(v) Employers with a benefit ratio of 0.075000 or higher shall be assigned to rate-class-20E.

- (c) The maximum contribution rate for employers whose standard industrial classification code is within major group "01." "02." or "07, " or is code "5140," or the equivalent code in the North American industry classification system code, may not exceed the rate in rate class 20A for the applicable rate year.
- (6) Except as provided in sections 9 and 10 of this act. the 32 contribution rate for each employer not qualified to be in the array shall be as follows: 34
 - Employers who do not meet the definition of "qualified employer" by reason of failure to pay contributions when due shall be assigned a contribution rate two-tenths higher than that in rate class 20 for the applicable rate year, except employers who have an approved agency-deferred payment contract by September 30 of the previous rate If any employer with an approved agency-deferred payment contract fails to make any one of the succeeding deferred payments or

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- fails to submit any succeeding tax report and payment in a timely manner, the employer's tax rate shall immediately revert to a contribution rate two-tenths higher than that in rate class 20 f for the applicable rate year; and 4
- (b) For all other employers not qualified to be in the array, the 5 contribution rate shall be a rate equal to the average industry rate as 6 determined by the commissioner; however, the rate may not be less than 7 one percent. Assignment of employers by the commissioner to industrial classification, for purposes of this section, shall be in accordance 9 with established classification practices found in the "Standard 10 Industrial Classification Manual" issued by the federal office of 11 management and budget to the third digit provided in the standard 12 industrial classification code, or in the North American industry 13 classification system code. 14
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 50.29 RCW 15 16 to read as follows:
- 17 For rate years 2003 and 2004, the contribution rate of each
- 18 employer subject to contributions under RCW 50:24:010 shall include, in
- 19 addition to the contribution rate under RCW 50.29.025, an insolvency
- 20 surcharge of fifteen one hundredths of one percent: However, the
 - 21 insolvency surcharge is not in effect ==
 - 22 (1) For rate year 2003, if, before January 1, 2003, federal Reed
- 23 act moneys are transferred to the account of this state pursuant to
- 24 section 903 of the social security act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1103), as
- 25 amended, in an amount equal to or greater than fifteen one-hundredths
- 26 of one percent multiplied by the amount of total taxable payroll for 27- fiscal year 2002.
- (2) For rate year 2004, if the fund balance ratio under RCW 29 50.29.025 is equal to or greater than 1.40 on September 30, 2003.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10: A new section is added to chapter 50.29 RCW 30 31 to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning with contributions assessed for rate year 2005, the 32 33 contribution rate of each employer subject to contributions under RCW 34 -50.24.010 shall include, in addition to the contribution rate under RCW 35 - 50.29.025, an equity-surcharge as determined under this section if the 36 employer's experience rating account has ineffective charges in at

- the computation date: The commissioner shall determine the equity surcharge rate for a rate year for each applicable employer as follows:
- (a) If the employer's net ineffective charges are equal to or less
 than zero, no equity surcharge is applicable to the employer. If the
 employer's net ineffective charges are greater than zero, an equity
 surcharge is applicable to the employer.
- 7 (b) An employer's equity surcharge rate for a rate year is equal to 8 the net ineffective charges divided by the employer's taxable payroll, 9 expressed as a percentage.
- (2) The equity surcharge may not exceed four-tenths of one percent,
 except that for any given rate year the maximum surcharge is six-tenths
 of one percent if the commissioner determines that the total
 ineffective charges in the completed fiscal year immediately preceding
 the computation date is greater than fifteen percent of the total
 benefits paid in that fiscal year.
- 16 (3) This section does not apply to an employer in rate class 20A

 17 through 20E whose assigned standard industrial classification code is

 18 within major group "09" or is "203," or the equivalent codes in the

 19 North American industry classification system code.
 - (4) For purposes of this section:

- 21 (a) "Ineffective charges" means the dollar amount charged in the 22 previous four completed fiscal years to an employer's experience rating 23 account attributable to unemployment benefits paid to claimants that 24 exceed the contributions paid by the respective employer in those four 25 fiscal years.
- 26 (b) "Net ineffective charges" means the sum of the employer's 27 ineffective charges as defined in (a) of this subsection reduced by the 28 employer's estimated contributions.
- 29 (c) "Estimated contributions" means the employer's taxable payroll
 30 multiplied by the employer's contribution rate assigned under RCW
 31 50.29.025 for the next applicable rate year.
- 32 (d) "Taxable payroll" means the amount of wages subject to tax for 33 the employer as determined under RCW 50.24.010 in the completed fiscal 34 year immediately preceding the computation date.
- 35 Sec. 11. RCW 50.29.010 and 1987 c 213 s 2 are each amended to read 36 as follows:

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- 37 As used in this chapter:
- 38 (1) "Computation date" means July 1st of any year;

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(2) "Cut-off date" means September 30th next following the computation date;

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(3) "Qualification date" means April 1st of the (\(\frac{\text{third}\)}{\text{second}}\)
year preceding the computation date;

(4) "Rate year" means the calendar year immediately following the computation date;

(5) "Payroll" means all wages (as defined for contribution purposes) paid by an employer to individuals in his <u>or her</u> employment;

purposes) paid by an employer to individuals in his or her employment; (6) "Qualified employer" means any employer who ((\(\frac{12}{12}\))) (a) reported some employment in the twelve-month period beginning with the qualification date, (((2+)) - (b)) had no period of four or more consecutive calendar quarters for which he or she reported no employment in the two calendar years immediately preceding the computation date, and (((1)) (c) has submitted by the cut-off date all reports, contributions, interest, and penalties required under this title for the period preceding the computation date. contributions, interest, and penalties may be disregarded for the purposes of this section if they constitute less than either one hundred dollars or one-half of one percent of the employer's total tax reported for the twelve-month period immediately preceding the computation date. Late reports, contributions, penalties, or interest from employment defined under RCW 50.04.160 may be disregarded for the purposes of this section if showing is made to the satisfaction of the commissioner that an otherwise qualified employer acted in good faith and that forfeiture of qualification for a reduced contribution rate because of such delinquency would be inequitable.

27 Sec. 12. RCW 50.29.062 and 1996 c 238 s 1 are each amended to read 28 as follows:

29 Predecessor and successor employer contribution rates shall be 30 computed in the following manner:

31 (1) If the successor is an employer, as defined in RCW 50.04.080, at the time of the transfer, its contribution rate shall remain unchanged for the remainder of the rate year in which the transfer occurs. From and after January 1 following the transfer, the successor's contribution rate for each rate year shall be based on its experience with payrolls and benefits including the experience of the acquired business or portion of a business from the date of transfer, as of the regular computation date for that rate year.

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1 (2) If the successor is not an employer at the time of the 2 transfer, it shall pay contributions at the lowest rate determined 3 under either of the following:

- (a)(i) For transfers before January 1, 1997, the contribution rate of the rate class assigned to the predecessor employer at the time of the transfer for the remainder of that rate year and continuing until the successor qualifies for a different rate in its own right;
- (ii) For transfers on or after January 1, 1997, the contribution rate of the rate class assigned to the predecessor employer at the time of the transfer for the remainder of that rate year. Any experience relating to the assignment of that rate class attributable to the predecessor is transferred to the successor. Beginning with the January 1 following the transfer, the successor's contribution rate shall be based on the transferred experience of the acquired business and the successor's experience after the transfer; or
- (b) The contribution rate equal to the average industry rate as determined by the commissioner, but not less than one percent, and continuing until the successor qualifies for a different rate in its own right. Assignment of employers by the commissioner to industrial classification, for purposes of this subsection, must be in accordance with established classification practices found in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" issued by the federal office of management and budget to the third digit provided in the standard industrial classification code, or in the North American industry classification code system.
- (3) If the successor is not an employer at the time of the transfer and simultaneously acquires the business or a portion of the business of two or more employers in different rate classes, its rate from the date the transfer occurred until the end of that rate year and until it qualifies in its own right for a new rate, shall be the highest rate class applicable at the time of the acquisition to any predecessor employer who is a party to the acquisition, but not less than one percent.
- (4) If the successor is not an employer at the time of the transfer, the taxable wage base applicable to the predecessor employer at the time of the transfer shall continue to apply to the successor employer for the remainder of the rate year in which the transfer secures.

(5) The contribution rate on any payroll retained by a predecessor employer shall remain unchanged for the remainder of the rate year in which the transfer occurs.

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(((+5))) (6) In all cases, from and after January 1 following the 4 transfer, the predecessor's contribution rate for each rate year shall 5 be based on its experience with payrolls and benefits as of the regular computation date for that rate year including the experience of the acquired business or portion of business up to the date of transfer: PROVIDED, That if all of the predecessor's business is transferred to 9 a successor or successors, the predecessor shall not be a qualified 10 employer until it satisfies the requirements of a "qualified employer" 11 12 as set forth in RCW 50.29.010.

In addition to contributions at rates computed under this section, 13 14 predecessor and successor employers are subject to contributions under rates computed as provided in sections 9 and 10 of this act. 15

16 Sec. 13. RCW 50.24.014 and 2000 c 2 s 15 are each amended to read 17 as follows:

- (1)(a) A separate and identifiable account to provide for the 18 financing of special programs to assist the unemployed is established 19 in the administrative contingency fund. Contributions to this account 20 shall accrue and become payable by each employer, except employers as 21 described in RCW 50.44.010 and 50.44.030 who have properly elected to 22 make payments in lieu of contributions, taxable local government 23 employers as described in RCW 50.44.035, and those employers who are required to make payments in lieu of contributions, at a basic rate of 25 26 two one-hundredths of one percent. The amount of wages subject to tax shall be determined under RCW 50.24.010. 27
- (b) A separate and identifiable account is established in the 28 administrative contingency fund for financing the employment security 29 department's administrative cost under RCW 50.22.150 ((and))_the costs 30 under RCW 50.22.150(9) and the administrative cost under chapter 31 Laws of 2002 (this act). Contributions to this account shall 32 accrue and become payable by each employer, except employers as 33 described in RCW 50.44.010 and 50.44.030 who have properly elected to 34 make payments in lieu of contributions, taxable local government 35 employers as described in RCW 50.44.035, those employers who are 36 required to make payments in lieu of contributions, those employers 37 described under RCW 50.29.025(6)(b), and those qualified employers 38

p. 23 EHB 2901 assigned one of the rate classes 20A through 20E under RCW 50.29.025, at a basic rate of one one-hundredth of one percent. The amount of wages subject to tax shall be determined under RCW 50.24.010. (Any amount of contributions payable under this subsection (1)(b) that exceeds the amount that would have been collected at a rate of four one thousandths of one percent must be deposited in the unemployment compensation trust fund.))

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- (c) For the first calendar quarter of 1994 only, the basic two one-hundredths of one percent contribution payable under (a) of this subsection shall be increased by one-hundredth of one percent to a total rate of three one-hundredths of one percent. The proceeds of this incremental one-hundredth of one percent shall be used solely for the purposes described in section 22, chapter 483, Laws of 1993, and for the purposes of conducting an evaluation of the call center approach to unemployment insurance under section 5, chapter 161, Laws of 1998. During the 1997-1999 fiscal biennium, any surplus from contributions payable under this subsection (c) may be deposited in the unemployment compensation trust fund, used to support tax and wage automated systems projects that simplify and streamline employer reporting, or both.
- (2) (a) Contributions under this section shall become due and be paid by each employer under rules as the commissioner may prescribe, and shall not be deducted, in whole or in part, from the remuneration of individuals in the employ of the employer. Any deduction in violation of this section is unlawful.
 - (b) In the payment of any contributions under this section, a fractional part of a cent shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in which case it shall be increased to one cent.
- 29 (3) If the commissioner determines that federal funding has been 30 increased to provide financing for the services specified in chapter 31 50.62 RCW, the commissioner shall direct that collection of 32 contributions under this section be terminated on the following January 33 1st.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. If any part of this act is found to be in

 35 conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to

 the allocation of federal funds to the state or the eligibility of

 employers in this state for federal unemployment tax credits, the

 conflicting part of this act is ineperative solely to the extent of the

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- 1 conflict, and the finding or determination does not affect the
- 2 operation of the remainder of this act. Rules adopted under this act.
- 3 must meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the
- 4 receipt of federal funds by the state or the granting of federal
- 5 unemployment tax credits to employers in this state.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. If any provision of this act or its
- 7 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 8 -remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 9 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. (1) Section 3 of this act applies beginning
- 11 with claims that have an effective date on or after July 7, 2002_
- 12 (2) Sections 5 and 7 of this act apply to rate years beginning on
- 13 or after January 1, 2003.-
- 14 (3) Section 6 of this act applies to henefits charged to the
- 15 experience rating accounts of employers for claims that have an
- 16 effective date on or after July 7, 2002.
- 17 (4) Section 8 of this act applies to rate years beginning on or
- 18 after January 1, 2005.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION</u>, Sec. 17. (1) Sections 7 and 9 of this act expire
- 20 January 1, 2005.
- 21 (2) Section 3 of this act expires July 1, 2014.
- 22 <u>NEW SECTION</u>. Sec. 18. (1) Section 2 of this act is necessary for
- 23 the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or
- 24 support of the state government and its existing public institutions,
- 25 and takes effect immediately.
- 26 (2) Section 8 of this act takes effect January 1, 2005.

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